Giant neuroendocrine tumour localized to the thoracoabdomen

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A 32-year-old female was diagnosed with a giant mediastinal mass extending to the retroperitoneal space (Fig. 1A and B). Histological examination showed a malignant neuroendocrine tumour, G3. Induction chemotherapy was administered followed by the complete removal of the tumour via a left thoracophrenolaparotomy approach (Fig. 2A and B) with an uneventful outcome.

Figure 1: Computed tomography of the chest and the abdomen [frontal (A) and sagittal (B) reconstruction]: the giant tumour of the posterior mediastinum extending to the retroperitoneal space through the diaphragm.

Figure 2: (A) Thoracophrenolaparotomy. The upper quadrant of the abdomen is occupied by the giant tumour mass (operative view). (B) Mobilization of the tumour along the thoracoabdominal aorta and the left renal artery (operative view).